

Geoffrey

FIVE CENTS.

STANLEY.

His Defense Against the Charges of Exaggeration and Misstatement.

In a five-column interview with Henry M. Stanley, published in the New York Herald, the explorer defends himself from the charges of exaggeration and misstatement of facts in regard to the Congo region. In conclusion he says:

"Gordon accused me of being too literal. He asked me, in a letter to me when he found that my conduct in Africa had been the subject of Parliamentary debate, why I was foolish enough to say anything about it, and if I had been compelled to fight, if I had not said so, no one could have charged me with having been violent toward the natives but General Gordon, and other people who blamed me for my candor forgot that it was a newspaper enterprise of the Herald and Telegraph which sent me there, and therefore I was bound to be as literal and as faithful as though I had no concern with those events. In the same way I have endeavored to be just as candid and literal in my descriptions of African climate, scenery, manners and customs as though I had no concern whatever in Africa; for I have told you in my preface bluntly that it is immaterial to me whether you do anything to Africa or not. My duty is in giving you a faithful description of it as I see it. Hence I think they are unjust who charge me with exaggeration. I have a fond feeling for Africa. It is true I like Africa. I think Africa capable of what I say it is; but I say I am a fool for producing that effect. It is the fullest extent without endangering your own life, and I give you certain ideas as to how you should endeavor to conform yourself under the new regime required by a tropical climate."

"Now, as I have no pecuniary interests in the Congo or Africa, I think the terms 'fraud' and 'swindle' are a gross misuse of words, and to say that a man 'exaggerates' when he states his candid opinion on it is also a misuse of the word. Though I love things, it is impossible for me to do so. My duty is just like Emerson's, to teach men by going about my own business and it was my business to give you a faithful impression such as I had of Africa and the things I saw. I have no further interest in it. Nobody is required to do anything for Africa unless the spirit moves him. There are fields as open in Africa for Americans, if the proper commercial spirit, as there are in China or other part of the world. I have discovered a field where the white men's enterprise can do a great deal of good, not only to themselves, but to the natives. That is really the reason I care of it. I have tried to open this new field for the white man's enterprise. At the same time I beg to say that it is perfectly immaterial to me whether they do it, because there is no loss to me or to any of the officers of the Congo state, who have nothing at all to do there except to do their duty, get their pay, and come home and be happy."

IN HOT WATER.

The Druggist Who Was Treated by a Tontoon.

The druggist knew a thing or two about business, so he put a sign in his window in large German letters, "German spoken here," and the very first hour it was up in walked a puffing, perspiring Tontoon.

"Ich will sayen der mon vot sprekken Sherman?"

The head clerk closed one eye to the assistant, the proprietor grunted, and the boy paroled a dozen marsh-mallow drops as he answered: "The German clerk has just gone out to dinner with the French, Spanish, Chinese and Turkish clerks. Anything I can do for you?"

"Vor time he kommen back mit dot dinner, don't he?"

"He won't be back for an hour. Anything I can do for you?"

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GERMANY.

Why She Takes the First Place at the Head of the Nations.

Germany keeps her place at the head of other nations because of the superior intelligence of her people. The proportion of illiterate people is less in that country than in any other on earth. All the young men impressed into her armies grade higher in intelligence and education than in the most favored nations. Of a hundred and fifty thousand recruits tested, only one and one-half per cent could not read or write. In some provinces, such as Wurtemberg, not an uneducated person could be found. We Americans have vaunted our superior education, but some seventeen per cent of our population are illiterate. In the years 1883 and 1884, thirty thousand, four hundred and nine books and maps were published in Germany, against only seven thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine in the United States. This shows the superior literary activity of the Germans, and what is still more mortifying to our national pride is, that most of the works published in the United States are stories and romances, while a larger portion of the new German literature is scientific and philosophical. It is no wonder, therefore, that Germany is not only the arbiter of Europe, but that by making its influence felt in every part of the globe. The English merchant has heretofore taken the leading position in trade circles in all quarters of the earth, but he is rapidly giving place to his more intelligent and thoroughly trained German rival. The expansion of the German power in the way of colonies and commerce is because of the greater mental activity developed by the education of the German people. The German military system would be very unpopular should an attempt be made to naturalize it in the United States, but the training it involved has worked wonders for the German character. The drill and discipline has been a question mark, it has taught the Teuton how to command as well as to obey; physically, mentally, and morally the German race has been wonderfully improved, not only by its thorough education in letters, but by the discipline of the barracks and the camp. "—*Western Monthly*.

—Several trees on the Battery, New York, are not far from a hundred years old.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

"A gentleman said to a minister: 'When do you expect to see Deacon S. again?' 'Never,' said the reverend gentleman solemnly. 'The Deacon is in Heaven.' —*Chicago Tribune*.

"What sort of an establishment is that across the street?" "They teach drawing, music and dancing." "A young ladies' seminary?" "No; a dentist's shop." —*Texas Siftings*.

—There is one respect in which fashionable young ladies and old herring fishermen are exactly alike—they both have the head and tail in the same time-lagging about last year's catch. —*Old City Herald*.

—In speaking of the junior class in the university this year the Professor said: "The junior class will embrace seventeen young ladies." "It will?" exclaimed the young man addressed.

"Great Scott, then I shall join the junior class." —*N. Y. Star*.

—He stayed there:

He stood outside the garden gate and whistled a minor key. She sat at her window and caught on a noose.

A husband and wife were walking. Waging his bullet head.

"Ah, there," the lover whispered low; "Stay there," the maiden said.

—*Boston Times*.

"Now, you tell me I have a fair memory, a great capacity for learning languages, a large amount of veneration, and a good deal of head generally."

"You have," said the phrenologist. "Is there anything," asked the man under examination, in the exuberance of his joy, "that my head needs to make it absolutely perfect?" "Yes," "What is it, pray?" asked the man. "Ashamed."

—*Western Monthly*.

"What is the matter?" asked an Austin doctor of a thin young man named Anderson Pyc. "I think the climate of Austin does not agree with me. I have never been generally well here."

"You would have a great deal more trouble breathing without your lungs," responded the doctor, whereupon Anderson Pyc got up and adjourned; and now he is the very one that the doctor does not understand.

—*Chicago Siftings*.

A man in New York has invented a water-proof cap for the small boy to draw over his head when swimming, and expects to be as rich as Vanderbilt within a few years. When a boy can go home with a swimming picnic with dry hair, he will think the day of jubilee has come; but if a New Yorker can attach a contrivance to his cap that will prevent the youthful bather from getting his shirt turned inside out while climbing over a fence, his sales will increase one hundred per cent. —*Norfolk Herald*.

Mr. G. A. Sala is known by his white waistcoat. "I have worn a white waistcoat," he says, "every day, winter and summer, for five and twenty years. Once, in Paris, at a shop where I used to buy my gloves, I was wearing a white waistcoat. 'Yes! I always wear one the year round.' 'All the year round?' he exclaimed. 'A clean one every day.' 'Yes, I said. 'Oh, she exclaimed, 'if I had only been your washerman?' —*Chicago Herald*.

"Mamma," he said, "what makes people die?" "Everybody's got to die," said mamma, in the usual evasive way in which people answer children's questions. "If God made people, what does He mean by making them die?"

"My child, you forget that people that die make room for the children that are always being born. There would not be room for the new people if nobody died." "That's so," said the little fellow, contemplatively; "and then there's so many dogs." —*San Francisco Chronicle*.

THE MODERN MUSIC-BOX.

Some Interesting Facts Not Generally Known—High-Priced Boxes.

"There are good many facts about music-boxes that the public are not aware of," remarked a dealer to a reporter recently. "In the first place, they were invented one hundred years ago, and in Switzerland. They all come from that country, even at the present time. Why? Because the labor required to make them is too costly in this country. The length of time a music-box will play varies considerably. They are furnished with one, two or four powerful springs, and will play for four, six, eight, fifteen, twenty-five or seventy-five minutes, according to the size of the box and the number of springs it is provided with. As a rule, the works are inclosed in highly-polished inlaid cases of a variety of rich woods. They never require tuning, as many people suppose, but if the simple instructions which accompany every case box are followed, they will last a lifetime, requiring like a clock, only an occasional cleaning. There are a number of cautions which should be told to every one who owns a music-box. Under no circumstances should it be moved while it is playing; it should never be allowed to remain run down in the middle of a tune; neither the fly-wheel nor any part of the movement should be unscrewed unless it is certain that the instrument has entirely run down."

"What is new in the music-box line?"

"Several things. One with interchangeable cylinders, for instance. Boxes with only one cylinder play from one to twelve tunes, but we have just introduced a class of boxes with interchangeable cylinders of six tunes each."

By means of these the number of tunes to a box may be increased indefinitely. We keep these cylinders in stock and special tunes are often ordered for them. Another new thing is the 'Marotte,' a musical doll made in Paris. It is a doll's head and shoulders attached to a stick in the shape of a handle, and the child, by taking hold of the stick and whirling it around in a small circle, makes the head move while the music-box inside plays a tune. The whole contrivance is about a foot long, and the dolls have very pretty faces and are tastefully dressed in red, white, and blue. Another novelty is a cigar-holder with places for a large number of cigars, with a turn-shaft, with doors at each partition, and as it moves around it plays a tune. The dolls cost two dollars each, and the cigar-stands from six dollars and fifty cents upwards."

"What tunes do people prefer in the boxes just introduced?"

"Light operatic music and popular American airs. But there is no end to the variety of tunes in them. Our boxes are provided with all the favorite dances, marches, national airs, and ballads, as well as the latest selections from the most popular operas, ballets, etc."

"What are some of the prices?"

"You can buy a music-box for ninety cents, and I have sold one in this city for as high as five thousand dollars. But it was a number of years ago. Some are as large as an upright piano and cost two thousand dollars. These have an unlimited number of tunes, owing to the interchangeable cylinders. The ninety-cent boxes have twenty-eight tunes, every device in the round or square, of japanned tin, wood, or papier-mache." —*N. Y. Mail and Express*.

SHE SLEW TWO FLIES.

Something From After That Reads Like a Fairytale Tale of Wonderland.

A little girl while playing with two dragon flies accidentally killed them. At night the girl became feverish, and in her delirious state called out for the dragon flies, saying she was dying before her eyes. Her parents, on learning the story, were much agitated, and invoked the assistance of a certain priest supposed to be endowed with supernatural powers. —*Chicago Herald*.

Heaven, and able to drive away all evil spirits. For a given sum he was willing to subdue the giant of the dragon flies. He came with his followers, his musical instruments and his pictures of gods. Three days and nights he danced away at his gongs and drums, calling upon every deity in the Pantheon, while his assistants disturbed a whole block of neighbors with their shrieking, trumpets, ton-ton-ton, and other most unmusical contrivances. The girl got no better; the ghosts of parents were in despair; the priest was at his wit's end, and spurred on by his followers to make greater exertions and noise.

A cousin of the girl then heard of the matter, and offered his services, which were accepted. He ordered the priest to desert from all incantations and gong-beating. He entered the room where the sick girl lay, showed her two paper-cut dragon flies, and gently told her that they were the spirits of her dead parents, who, he said, he had caught them and was going to burn them. He then applied the paper dragon flies to the light, and in a moment the girl leaped up radiant with joy, viewed the ashes of the paper flies with satisfaction, and declared she was now cured. The priest was much amazed, and to explain by what magic art he had cured the girl, replied that it was her imagination that caused her annoyance, because she had always been told by her parents not to kill insects, as they would demand life for life, and she, no doubt, worried her and brought on her delirium.

Meanwhile the priest packed up his instruments, rolled up the pictures of his gods silently, and as silently stole away. —*Han Koo (China) Ho Pau*.

The most unique incident of the season is recorded by a veracious Florida contemporary: "A cow was browsing near the edge of the lake near Auburndale, recently, when she was gobbled by a large alligator and was taken to be made into Florida beef. The lost looker horns and now goes bare-headed."

YOUNGER SISTERS.

The Terrors Which Surround the Engaged Young Man.

A young lady in Ohio was engaged to be married to a young man, and the wedding day was set in the near future. One day the young lady was unable to attend a certain picnic with her affianced, and sent her youngest sister as a substitute. Both the young man and the substitute failed to return from the picnic, and later it was learned that they had gone to Pittsburgh and were married. Aside from the selection of Pittsburgh as a place to go to, society recognizes that the conduct of the young man was in the highest degree reprehensible and deserving of severest censure; but we feel sure that a fair consideration of such a case can not fail to adduce many points of extension that will be appreciated by all young men, at least. The younger sister was the prime cause of the whole affair, and this is but another instance of the importance of this member of the family as a factor in our social problem not to be overlooked. Every mother of more than one girl recognizes this importance, and so does every young man. Every young man knows how hard it is to hold a younger sister while the elder is still unmarried, "in society" and "in the field." Not only is the former subordinated entirely to the latter; not only is she frequently kept in short skirts until maturing development absolutely demands that they be lengthened; but only is her delicate society deferred and postponed year after year to give her elder sister a full chance; but more serious than all this, to the young man that would be hers, is the fact she is kept wholly out of her life, and he can only get at her via the elder sister. All society recognizes but one Miss A.; the others are all the little Miss A's, quite inconsequential and not to be thought of save as the child or "tiny little sister" who is in school. Yet the younger sister often has her share of the family beauty and attractiveness, and the fact that she is made unapproachable only adds to the charm and fascination of her being. Every well-regulated young man will begin his courtship of a young man, and if it is the elder sister he is after, the path is usually broad and smooth once they are won to his cause. But if he goes a step lower he has another prospect to make, no less a one than the elder sister, unless, perchance, some other young man comes along and removes her for cause. The difficulties to be encountered were there are half a dozen sisters and the young man is after the youngest may be readily appreciated. It is not surprising that frequently the youngest sister, the one man knows he finds himself blocked half way down the steps of sisters by an engagement into which he has fallen while endeavoring to get enough into the good graces to be allowed to pass down. Such an accident may be taken philosophically, or the young man may get desperate, as did the Ohio young man, and abandon all right and scorn the verdict of society in his desperation to gain his perfectly legitimate end. The worst of it is that the worst of it is the girl who died to Pittsburgh was a younger sister, and he is not knowing how many times the young man would have had to have jeopardized himself and his happiness had he pursued a course that, while undoubtedly proper, is extremely severe. Inasmuch as the elder sister herself suggested the arrangement for the picnic, it is not unreasonable to suppose, and reflects great credit on her, that she fully understood the situation, and, with a manly tact, found a way to help the young lover out without subjecting him to run the gamut of the between sisters. At any rate such a young man will have the full sympathy of all other young men far and wide, who can condone his fault, great as it may appear on the surface, and serious as it is, if it is undoubtedly his, as they can appreciate the extremity of his sad situation. —*Providence Journal*.

—It is one hundred and two years since John Jacob Astor arrived in Baltimore from Germany. He began business by selling musical instruments on a commission. —*N. Y. Star*.

—Charles W. Cable, of Waldboro, Me., is the last survivor of the prisoners who were crowded into the Dartmouth Prison during the war of 1812. He is now over ninety, but has harvested his own crops alone for a number of years past. —*Boston Post*.

—Edward Ball, known in the West as the cowboy preacher, is a young man of intelligent, high, finely shaped head, and is said to be very sincere in his belief. He works for money, and then spends every dollar in traveling and preaching and for religious literature to give away. In his preaching he is somewhat after the Sam Jones style. —*Chicago Times*.

"We can give you stewed terrapin," suggested the waiter to a countryman, who, with his bride, was seated in the dining-room of a city hotel.

"No," said the countryman, "bring us roast turkey, raw oysters, ice cream and pie. The wedding tover, mister, an' while it lasts ain't a-gonna be any stewed dinners nor gibbed dinners neither. We can get that at home." —*N. Y. Independent*.

—Wilhelm, the eminent violinist, is not without a grim sense of humor in his own person. The name which greeted him at Gothenburg, in Scandinavia, was quite small, but on the succeeding day, when the artist took his departure, great crowds gathered at the depot and cheered him with enthusiasm. As the train moved off Wilhelm turned to a steward and said: "Next time I come to Gothenburg I shall give my concert at the station."

—General Judson Kilpatrick used to tell the story that after his appointment as Minister to Chili he was met by an old lady who had known him from childhood, and to whose grandchild he was going. General's large way of stating things had sometimes seemed like exaggeration. "Wall, Jud," she said, "I hear you have been called to the ministry. Glad to hear it. You'll make a real good preacher; but [loudly] Jud, you must stop your lying." —*N. Y. Post*.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical in its use than any other, and cannot be beaten in competition with the multitude of low tests sold under such names as "Baking Powder," "Cocoa," "Alum," and "Phosphate Powder." Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Company, 100, Wall Street, New York.

RAILWAYS.

Canadian Pacific R'y.

OPEN TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 9, 1888.

READ DOWN.	STATIONS.	READ UP.
Going West.		Going East.
1:45	Port Arthur, Ar.	1:45
2:15	Sarnia, Ont.	2:15
2:45	London, Ont.	2:45
3:15	Windsor, Ont.	3:15
3:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	3:45
4:15	East Windsor, Mich.	4:15
4:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	4:45
5:15	Windsor, Ont.	5:15
5:45	London, Ont.	5:45
6:15	Sarnia, Ont.	6:15
6:45	Port Arthur, Ar.	6:45
7:15	Windsor, Ont.	7:15
7:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	7:45
8:15	East Windsor, Mich.	8:15
8:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	8:45
9:15	Windsor, Ont.	9:15
9:45	London, Ont.	9:45
10:15	Sarnia, Ont.	10:15
10:45	Port Arthur, Ar.	10:45
11:15	Windsor, Ont.	11:15
11:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	11:45
12:15	East Windsor, Mich.	12:15
12:45	Ann Arbor, Mich.	12:45
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1:45	London, Ont.	1:45
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9:15	Windsor, Ont.	9:15
9:45	London, Ont.	9:45
10:15	Sarnia,	

THE BRANDON MAIL.

TERMS: \$1.00 per annum, in advance, if paid within three months from date of subscription; \$1.50 when paid before the expiration of the year; if paid as it goes, \$2.00 will be charged. No paper will be sent without cash in advance. Advertisements at a liberal cash commission will be allowed to parties wishing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, such as by law, sales, entertainments, local notices, &c., per line for first insertion, and so per line for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for Commercial and Permanent Advertisements furnished upon application. Solid unbroken columns of Wanted, Lost, Found, &c., at not more than four lines for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements accepted by specific insertion will be set up with a reasonable display and inserted undisturbed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Correspondents must invariably send us, on identity, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

C. CLIFFE,

Publisher and Proprietor.

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889.

VOL. 6.

No. 28

EQUALITY OF CITIZENSHIP.

To the observant eye the agitation now going on in Canada is not to be appraised until the Roman Catholics of Canada are deprived of everything which is sectional, and placed in precisely the same position as all other denominations, and this is the simple justice. It is not so much over the vote on the Jesuit Bill public opinion is exercised, that was simply the last straw, as public opinion was long before that strained to its utmost tension, as it is over the entire attitude of the Catholic party towards both political parties since provincial government was first established in the country. No one has objected to the existence of national societies in the country so long as their object was to keep green in the memory of the descendants of any given people the remembrances of the nation whence they sprang, but the trend of everything modern in Canada is to build up in British North America a great Canadian nationality, and we make bold to say this can never be accomplished so long as sections of the people are specially recognized on account of their religion. It is only by blotting out nationality, all distinctions of creed as well as those of nationality, that the great end can be accomplished. No one objects to a man saying he is Irish or Dutch by birth or descent if it is a case of unwarranted hardship if such objections were tolerated, but in the eye of the law he must be a Canadian. If seeking protection he must be subject to the same treatment as a native born citizen, and if charged with an offence against the law, our legislation can be no respecter of persons. If Canada is to become the great nation we all desire it to be, the same must be true of the several religions existing herein. In short it is already plain that the end of all other religious excepting that of Roman Catholics. If a Protestant of any denomination sets himself up for office in the country or desires a re-appointment of any of our institutions one of the common usages of the land neither law nor sentiment enquires of either his nationality (so long as he is British subject) or religion, or any innovations; individuals may be influenced by both, but the law makes no distinction. The distinction then in favor of Roman Catholics can only longer defer the consummation of our much desired Canadian nationality and create serious inconveniences and grievances until their ultimate abolition. The fact of a man being a Roman Catholic in the abstract does not make him either better or a worse citizen, it does not make him either a better or a worse British subject, neither does it better his fitness for any position of trust or responsibility. A distinction then in his favor is for no public gain, and it is only for public gain that other recognitions or distinctions can possibly be made. A man is selected as a candidate for a post of responsibility simply because the parties having the constitutional right to select regard him as having special adaptability for it, and neither nationality nor religion can in any respect improve his adaptability for it. Distinctions then upon either of these grounds are for the benefit of the few and to the prejudice of the many, which a state that aims at becoming truly great can never be recognized.

Let us then look at where this leaves us provincially, and the provincial pen and ink picture is but an illustration of what is equally true Federally. Ever since Manitoba has had a provincial form of government, we have had the dual languages provided for in the legislation, and separate schools supported largely out of the provincial exchequer, and both in population not exceeding 125,000 people of the French element in the governments or even on the floor of parliament before

length as might have been expected working serious mischief at home. Who could expect anything else than that characters who would destroy order in another country would engender chaos and confusion at home when it best served their purposes to do. Listen to what the Chicago Herald has to say of the ruffianism rampant in that great land of liberty:

"The American people are inclined to sound the Irish roll-call. In the interests of that common humanity which makes society possible, there is no need of knowing who are alive and who may be dead. If Dr. McInerney cannot be killed, it is reasonable to believe he has been murdered, the logic of the Crimean tragedy, for when the catch-liner at Lake View was opened, the cover was removed from more than murder. The policy of respect for men became hypocrisy; the fame of priests departed; the odor of patriotism was as dead; the guardians of peace stood forth as assassins. Protestations that Dr. McInerney is alive are life previous guarantees of Dr. Cronin's safety. It is not the first time in the world's history that suspicion has become the order of the day."

There is now but one thing left for the Americans to do if they would save their country from the consequences the Herald appears to foreshadow, and that is to deal with their home cut-throats with a firm hand. If there is anything wrong in the legislation of Great Britain towards any of her colonies, enlightenment and the ballot can remedy it in reforms that can never be made by dynamite and murdering in the United States, and the sooner the smart Yankees learn this the better for their own individual and national safety.

In holding a midsummer exhibition on the 24th inst., our local agricultural society is taking a new departure. Of course it is held at a season when there ought to be a very large attendance, as farmers will not be otherwise very actively occupied. It is hoped the innovation may be the means of inspiring new life into the society. There are plenty of opportunities at hand to make in Brandon a display worthy of a provincial show, no matter where held, and the farmers—those most directly interested, ought to avail themselves of them.

A local print decried "a newspaper," if you please, advises city Orangemen and hotel keepers to avoid disgracing themselves by rows to-morrow. The genius that controls it must have a very high opinion of the citizens of Brandon when he considers any allusion to such a matter necessary. Our city hotel keepers are as observant a lot as are to be found in Canada, and as for the Orangemen they should spurn the very idea of such a reference to them from any quarter.

Whilst others are speculating as to the probable successor of Mr. Norquay as provincial leader of the Conservative party, with fear and trembling we beg leave to submit the name of J. M. Robinson as leader of the Conservative party in Manitoba.

THE N. P. & M.

Col. McNaught, president of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway Company arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Grand Hotel. He has just returned from a trip to the coast on business connected with the N. P. & M. He attended the constitutional convention of the new states, Washington, Montana and the two Dakotas, for the purpose of seeing if the subject of railways was being taken into consideration. The colonel was seen at his room last evening by a Free Press reporter, and with characteristic courtesy and frankness discussed the plans of his company in Manitoba. He said that there had been no new developments recently concerning the negotiations for the purchase of the great Northwest Central line by the N. P. & M. He had the reports of the explorers. They are to be presented to-day, and the principal object of his visit is to receive and look over them. The reports will have an important bearing on the negotiations. The look into is the date set for closing the deal.

Speaking of the lines now under construction in the province, Col. McNaught said that track-laying had been commenced on the Morris-Brandon branch and that portion would be traced this month as soon as completed. He said that other successive sections of the line would be opened up for traffic as the tracklaying proceeded. The Portage branch, he said, could be opened in three or four days, but the company hesitated to await the arrival of some supplies, so as to have these arrangements complete before doing so. He thought that in about two weeks a regular train service would be established for both freight and passenger business. Speaking of the Souris branch Mr. McNaught said that the company would be completed this year; that it would depend on the supply of ties, rails and other material. However, fifty miles might be built. The starting point of the line has

not yet been agreed on. Mr. McNaught stated that the company had purchased a lot of additional rolling stock with which to equip the new lines, more, in fact, than was necessary to earn the government bonus.

The Crops.

To the Editor of the Brandon Mail.

Sir,—Staying in Winnipeg the last week, I have been struck by a host of remarks that have been about the effect that the wheat crop of Manitoba is a failure. On Thursday I went to Greta and found the crops in the Mennonite settlement in spots a failure, but the bulk of the crop is a good one. Result, the summer-fallow land, the new land and the spring ploughing down with wheat is all a fair crop, and the stubble land ploughed in the fall only is a failure. I left Winnipeg today after meeting Mr. Thompson, M. P. for Brandon, who said that the crop is fairly good there and will be about an average. I came up the line towards Brandon. Mr. Spink of Winnipeg, who was with me, said that he did not see a field of wheat that could not go fifteen bushels to the acre. Mr. Goodrich, headmaster of the school at Portage la Prairie, says that his local district in the Souris last week and back and also out to Neepawa and that on the whole there is over that ground a good fair crop he thinks an average. Mr. Cook, traveler for the Massey company, says that the crops along the main line about Brandon are very fair and also out at Minto, and that the crop is a good one. As far as I can judge I believe that wheat will give an average of fifteen bushels throughout Manitoba, although the straw is short. Oats and barley are likely to be an irregular crop but will produce enough to supply the wants of the country. Owing to recent rains a great deal of grain that was thought to be too short will give a very good crop. In my own district we are sure of a good average.

Souris City, July 4.

THOMAS NICHOL.

PRESENTATION.

McGREGOR, July 3.—On the evening of June the 26th, a large number of friends assembled at Beaver Creek to say goodbye to Rev. J. Linton, their highly respected pastor, who has just completed a successful labor at McGregor mission. As a token of the esteem in which Mr. Linton is held, and the value of his services rendered there during the above mentioned term, they presented him with the following address, together with a purse of \$200.

DEAR FRIEND:—The thought of your departure from our midst has been impressed upon minds, and we regret that you will soon be leaving us for another scene of action. During your stay you have endeavored yourself to us by your cheerful and unselfish labors as well as by your sympathy. The zeal you carried into your religious work has inspired our hearts and ennobled our faith, and we feel we have advanced to a higher plane of religious life by following your teachings and example. The respect and esteem in which you are held have called forth some recognition on our part, and we thus outwardly express it by asking your acceptance of this purse and contents as a feeble manifestation of these regards for you. We also accompany the gift with our earnest prayers for your future success, and hope that the Lord will prosper all your efforts and give you as in the past, every assurance of His presence and assistance.

The following clergymen were present and spoke in very high terms of Mr. Linton as their fellow-laborer and servant of the Lord: Revs. F. McRae, H. Littlehales and A. L. Aldridge.

DULUTH DISTRICT.

Fatal Riot Between Fifteen Hundred Strikers and Duluth Police.

DULUTH, Minn., July 7.—A great riot occurred here yesterday between 1,500 striking miners and police, in which three men were killed and thirteen wounded. About 5 o'clock, during the temporary absence of the police, the strikers drove the workmen out of the trenches. The first assault of the day occurred when the strikers began throwing stones at the officers. It was by some time that Officer Walkover was shot in the leg before the police fired on the mob. The officers who had formed in two squares in front of the Peterson and Knights of Labor blocks, commenced firing with revolvers right and left. This volley was followed by a fusillade of shot from the strikers. Shots continued to be exchanged for fully thirty minutes, showing the strikers to be well armed. The police stood their ground but their opponents were scattered and fired from all directions. In a short time Captain McLaughlin put them to flight. In the meantime the police kept up a constant fire toward the strikers, who were on Superior street and with deadly effect. One man named George Peterson, who was standing near the police on Michigan street, was endeavoring to make short work of Officer Hayden, when a blow from the latter's club sent him sprawling on the ground. The striker, three officers at this juncture rushed up and assisted Hayden to pound Peterson, whose injuries proved fatal. Many who were nothing more than spectators received serious injuries. A boy of 18, named Tom Fitz-Simmons was shot in the abdomen. He was picked up by another spectator and in the excitement the latter had a finger shot off. Ed. Johnson, who came here from Michigan just six days ago, had run forward from Superior Street to throw stones at the police. He turned and when nearly a black arrow was shot through the brain by a bullet from a rifle in Officer Benson's hands. Houses for weeks away were simply riddled with bullets, a pane of

glass in many instances having a half-dozen holes. The police after a while were reinforced by company K, State militia, which did good work in clearing the streets. A cartridge in the gun of Private Farrell exploded and burned the clothes and flesh in the neighborhood of his heart.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same to Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., Ennaburg, Falls, Wis. This book is one of the most standard authorities upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We are confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open only a short time.

Richard Davidson, Petrol, has a broken arm. Jas. Craig, Carberry, has been appointed a provincial policeman.

Carberry has a cricket club with 28 members. The granary of Mr. Chester, Sidney, was destroyed the other day entailing a loss of \$1000.

Carberry wants a Board of Trade. The Neepawa Register of last week has the following which is interesting to Neepawa:—Two hotel keepers and a wholesale liquor dealer have sent their money for license direct to the government and boast that they will get what they want notwithstanding the wishes of the nearest twenty residents.

The applications are to be considered by the Commissioners at Shell Lake on July 8th. It will be interesting to know if forwarding the whole of the license fee to the government will facilitate the securing of a license.

A letter has been received from Mr. Supt. Whyte to the effect that he will recommend a grant from the C.P.R. of a sum of \$500 towards aiding the completion of the well at Deloraine, showing that the C.P.R. recognize the importance of demonstrating the depth at which artesian wells can be obtained in Manitoba.

Dr. Selwyn, director of the Dominion Government Geological Department, is much interested in the scientific data which he hopes to obtain from the Deloraine well, and will probably make a visit here for that purpose about the end of this month or beginning of August.

QUEBEC, July 5.—Fred. Letourneau, the well-known bar-keeper of Le Chen Doy, was stabbed almost to death last night. Six fellows started a row in the place, and wounds were inflicted by one of the party with a knife as a reward for trying to pacify him. The police are making arrests to-day. Four parties are from the east and two from the suburbs. Meantime Letourneau has very low, with his whole life heartily gashed up.

CHURCH COLONIZATION. The common colonization committee is taking evidence which will likely lead to important results. McNeil of the imperial crofter emigration committee declared that hundreds of families in Lewis, Harris, Uist, Benbecula, Barra and Skye were anxious to emigrate to the Northwest.

He termed the present party. A terrible state of misery is prevailing in many Crofter districts. Colmer, secretary of the colonization board strongly urged that £120 is inadequate to settle a family and Sir Charles Tupper took this view after his recent visit to the Northwest.

Easily Understood.

GROUP pictures of summer complaint, diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, and other ailments, are the most effective, and the only remedy for the most common ailments of the stomach and bowels. Dr. F. J. W. Strachan's is an infallible and prompt remedy for all these ailments. It is a small, handy, and easily carried, and is a most effective remedy for all these ailments.

BE PREPARED. MANY of the worst attacks of cholera, cholera, dysentery, and other ailments, are the most effective, and the only remedy for the most common ailments of the stomach and bowels. Dr. F. J. W. Strachan's is an infallible and prompt remedy for all these ailments. It is a small, handy, and easily carried, and is a most effective remedy for all these ailments.

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Medical Hall,

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla

For the Blood and Skin diseases so prevalent at this season of the Year, a Sure Remedy.

HALPIN'S HAIR PROMOTER!

Counteracts the effect of Aikali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

Give Perfect Satisfaction.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

BRANDON, MAN.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Timber Limits, Saw Mills, ETC.

TIMBER Limits, situated in Township No. 27, Range 10, and 11, West of 2nd Meridian, Assiniboia, on the line of the North-West Central Railway, running from Brandon, Manitoba, to the Assiniboine River, affording competition in freight rates as well as easy facilities for transportation to the best markets.

Timber and Lumber of all kinds will be in constant and great demand for the various railways now under contract and projected as well as for the thousands of new homesteads in the country, to whom it will be profitable to sell, as they must have it at any price.

250 square miles well timbered. Sixteen Saw Mill sites at Fort Ellice, capable of 100,000 feet per day, with large sawmills, saw 1 butting saw, 1 shingle mill, 1 edger, 3 acres of plowing ground, beams and chains for holding logs, and all requisite supplies for lumbering and sawing purposes. All in first-class condition and ready for operation.

Timbers will be received for the above by the undersigned, up to the 15th July next, and the highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. If a sale is not effected by that date the property will be sold by Public Auction, in the City of Winnipeg, on or about the 1st August next, due notice of which will be given.

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE CO.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Co., 104, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Joseph H. Brown and John McKelvie, as Hotel Keepers at the Village of Souris, in the County of Brandon, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The said business and all debts due the said Partnership shall be paid, and by whom all debts due by the said Partnership shall be paid, is hereby notified. Signed by the said parties this 2nd day of July A.D. 1889, at Brandon.

Witness, J. H. BROWN, JOHN MCKELVIE.

GEO. R. COLWELL, Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Kelly River Road," will be received at this Office until Friday, the 20th day of July, next, for the construction of a Highway Bridge across the Kelly River at Lethbridge, N.W.T., in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen on application to J. H. Brown & Co., Lethbridge, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be received of which the terms specified in the above notice are not accepted.

The undersigned hereby certifies, in the name of the Minister of Public Works, that the above notice is a true and correct copy of the original of the same, and that the same has been forwarded to the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, for their consideration.

The Department does not intend to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GOTT, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 10th June, 1889.

Under the patronage of the Rev. Father.

Established in 1864 under the Act of 1864, 27th Chap. 3, for the purpose of the 1st year of the Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS B.

On the Wednesday, JUNE 26th, 1889.

PRIZES VALUE \$10,000.

Capital Prize: 1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$2,500.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$1,000.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$500.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$250.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$100.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$50.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$25.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$10.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$5.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$2.50.

1 Real Estate worth \$1.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$0.50.

1 Real Estate worth \$0.25.

1 Real Estate worth \$0.10.

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1 Real Estate worth \$0.00.

1 Real Estate worth \$0.00.

GOLDEN



LION!

GRAND REMOVAL SALE!!

THE MAMMOTH STOCK OF
SOMERVILLE, McKELVIE AND COMPANY,
 AMOUNTING TO \$25,000!
 DRY - GOODS, - CARPETS, - CLOTHING, - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS, - &c.. &c., &c.,
 TO BE SLAUGHTERED FOR THE
NEXT - SIXTY - DAYS.

Before Removing to our Large New Brick Premises, now being built for us, one door west of 8th Street.

Intending Purchasers can save 30 to 40 per Cent. in every Department.

There will be no reserve as we do not wish to remove one dollar's worth of our present stock to our New Building. Note the following: we have received and placed into stock this week the contents of FIVE CASES DRY GOODS bought in the East, at 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

25 Pieces CHAMBRAY washing, 10c. Goods,
 15 Pieces CREAM SEERSUCKER, 10c.
 50 Pieces WASHING PRINT, ASHTONS, 12c.

we are selling for 5c.
 do 5c.
 do 5c.

20 Pieces FANCY WASHING SATEENS, regular 25c
 10 Dozen LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE, regular 50c.

we are selling for 18c.
 do 20c.

These Goods are not to be had elsewhere in the City at those prices. We lead in value all throughout our establishment.

LADIES

Make a note of this. We offer you our beautiful Stock of White wear, consisting of Night Robes, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, Braided Trousseau, Children's and Servants' Aprons, Infants' Robes, Cashmere Cloaks, etc.

LADIES

GOLDEN

We do not intend to make a Dollar over Running Expenses for the next 60 days. Our sole object will be to clear out our present Stock BEFORE MOVING. Goods sold at Reduced Prices for Cash or Produce only.

LION.

AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
 Somerville, McKelvie & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Presbyterians are going to picnic next month.
 Mrs. S. Towns and daughter have gone to Ontario on a visit.

Is the running race at Carberry on Saturday J. Lyon's chestnut mare, Lady McDonald, took first prize in an easy race.

It was a pretty courageous undertaking for Father Drummond to attempt a lecture in the Orange Hall at Plum Creek.

Hiram Hull, of Plum Creek, a student of Lansdowne college, who has been confined to his bed for a number of weeks, was able to take the journey home Friday.

The Provincial Sunday School convention is now being held at the Carberry. A large number went down from this city to attend it.

The city school meeting referred to in our last issue to be held on Friday the 12th at 8 a.m. We hope there will be a full turnout of electors that the building question may be carefully discussed.

The Free Press says: Mr. A. Magee, who has been in the employ of W. J. Mitchell, druggist of this city, for some time, purpose starting a business in Brandon shortly on his own account. He leaves for Red Portage today to enjoy some holidays before opening out in the drug business. He was entertained by his fellow boarders at 88 Carry street last evening, where a pleasant evening was spent.

The Des Moines Times: Mr. Joplin, a farmer near Leamora, who has been acting very strangely lately, was in the public interest charged with being insane. Mr. W. R. David had the information and the case was heard by Judge Rendon and Mr. J. Hays and it was concluded the best thing for Joplin was to go to his friends in the United States but if he would not go quickly he was to be sent to Brandon for trial. Joplin would not go and he was, therefore, sent to Brandon in the charge of Mr. H. Montz, there to be examined.

The Carberry News has made its appearance. It is a patent print, that is one half the paper is printed away, it is true, but this is a custom rendered necessary in all small places, where advertising to warrant all home work cannot be got, but in all respects the paper is a creditable production, and we trust our friends in the neighboring town will give the new venture the support it fully merits. It is only but too true the citizens of a place feel the need of newspapers until they get them; they are willing to promise great things at first, but when they find it takes money to continue papers, they but too often get lax in their liberality after a time. We hope the Carberryites will avoid the usual custom as they must, if they want the News to be the benefit to the place it fully promises to be.

Reports from the Antler district state that the crops are almost a total failure.

Mr. W. H. Sowden and W. Hull have two very fine fields of wheat about a mile from Soltau.

Mr. Penny, late teacher at Rapid City, has shaken the dust of that burg off his feet, and left.

Thomas Gosssett, Rapid City, had a finger poisoned the other day, and he came to Brandon to have it amputated.

The talk of partnership of D. A. Hopper, Rapid City, with Smith and Burton, wholesale grocers this city, is off.

F. Tiffin, Boston, Mass., has just published a new song book entitled "What hast thou done for me" composed by Mr. Alfred Gaingier, of Souris City.

There was an insurance service in connection with the Congregational church in the Ice Rink on Friday the 12th at 8 a.m. Rev. H. Pelley, of Winnipeg, and Rev. A. W. Gerrie, of Portage la Prairie, will address the meeting.

The following from the Mimmela paper shows what Greenway's liquor act is doing for that town: Mr. J. L. Wilson very kindly took charge of a party six Ontario visitors on Wednesday and endeavored to hunt up accommodation for them in town. He was unsuccessful and the party had to accept Mr. Sanderson's offer of his hay loft.

The Rapid City Spectator sounds the following note for Chief Duncan: At the lacrosse match at Brandon on June 21st a policeman, eager to earn his wages, threatened to throw ex-mayor Head, of this place, over the wire that surrounds the grounds unless he kept outside. We can assure the "fly cop" that he underestimated the contract he was about to undertake as he would likely have gone over the wire first.

Poot "L." circulates though not always rapidly. There is at least one in the Oak River named Waskadalia who has made progress. Five years ago he wore a blanket and leggings and had nightly visions of the buffalo centering over the prairie, but now all is changed, and he has fallen into the ways of his pale faced neighbors. During the past three years he has bought a mow, a rake, a plough, horse power &c. from Smith and Shurfridge and would purchase a threshing machine if he could. He has 40 acres in this season, and he says "no good." He says all his neighbors have laid down the bar and arrow, turned their swords into pruning hooks as it were, and are staying war no more. Even raising frozen wheat may pay them better than hunting after buffalo.

With Doctor's Approval.

WITH Doctor's Approval I got a bottle of Burdock Root Bitters, took a few drops of it and was cured of my ailment. I believe it to be a first-class liver and blood tonic.

J. Hays, Esq.,
 Port Hope.

THE Hon. D. M. Walker was a judge at the Carberry races.

Mr. Fred Cope has resigned his position as bandmaster of the 50th Batt. Band which will henceforth be under the able leadership of Mr. J. R. Oldfield.

A special meeting of ratepayers is called for in the city hall on Friday, July 19, at 10 a.m. to discuss the school building question.

That evidence of civilization, the growth of Canada, thistles, is making its appearance on our streets in fair quantities and calls for the "earnest consideration" of our town fathers.

Mr. W. H. Green returned from Ontario a few days ago bringing with him a carload of first-class mares. "Billy," as the boys call him works along continuously, but at the same time surely.

FRANK REID has already ordered one hundred thousand bricks this season. His first kiln contained 75,000. The next kiln will contain 200,000 which will be fired next week.

The Carberry lacrosse boys have entered a protest against the victory won by the Brandon Juniors in that town, on the ground that Matheson and Fleming, of this city, belong to the senior club here.

Fair play must be observed in the gaming business as well as in all the ordinary pursuits of life or it will degenerate into squabbling instead of amusement. In this instance, however, our information is the contention of the neighboring club is not well founded.

The Free Press says: Another awfully sudden death occurred in the city Saturday evening, the victim being Alfred Scott, son of David Scott, who lives west of Brandon, and a nephew of Lt. Col. Scott, collector of customs here. Young Scott has been going to school in this city and living with his mother. He was seventeen years of age and had not a very robust constitution. Saturday evening he returned home about half past nine o'clock with one of his cousins, with whom he had been out driving. His cousin left him at the stable tying a dog on a stall and went away to drive with some one else, but came back again in half an hour when he found Alfred lying dead in the stable having apparently died over while tying the dog. The dog was sleeping on the dead boy's breast. Several doctors were hastily summoned, they found that life had been extinct some time before they arrived and it was a case of death to have been caused by a rash of death to the heart. The deceased strained his heart recently by over-exercising himself while playing lacrosse, and doctors think that may have had something to do with his sudden death.

Eastern Humor.

JORDAN RIVER. S. S.—Having been troubled with a humor breaking out all over me I tried Burdock Root Bitters with the most satisfactory results. JAMES C. STRICKLAND, B. D. C. cured all humors of the blood and skin.

—Mr. Bogue, C. P. R. agent, has gone visiting to Port Arthur.

OAK LAKE wants Brandon and Plum Creek to lacrosse it at that burg on the 18th.

The residence of J. Catrill, on the flats, was pelted by lightning the last storm but little injury resulted.

D. Ewart, Dominion architect, was in the city last week and had some conversation with Post Office contractor Hanbury.

Mr. D. R. TAYLOR has taken a lively interest in the success of the amusements tomorrow, and much of the credit for the same must be accorded to him.

Mr. R. B. COMBES, now busier at the McKay, has returned from Ontario, where he had been attending his mother's funeral.

—Mr. R. F. Elgar returned from the east Sunday last where he spent several weeks visiting the principal cities of Canada.

—Mr. Macdonald, father of W. A. Macdonald, of this city, is now in Brandon and intends to make a prolonged stay here including Manitoba air.

The funeral of the late Honorable John Norquay was taken charge of by the local government, and in point of attendance was the largest that ever took place in the province.

F. C. Peterson has returned from his trip to St. Paul, and Mrs. J. E. Kelly is back from her visit to Ontario; W. H. Hellyar is also back from his visit to Duluth and other points.

ALTHOUGH the Plum Croakers were beaten 3 to 1 by the Winnipeg lacrosse team on Tuesday at Winnipeg they are said to have a great many admirers at the hub especially among the ladies, and that covers a great deal.

Mr. Ray had a very narrow escape from serious injury, if not from instant death last evening. He made an attempt to get on the express while under motion, and he fell between the cars and the platform. Luckily he at once threw his limbs off the iron and hugged the platform or he at least would have lost a leg.

A basket picnic is to be held at Souris City on the 1st of August, when it is to be nothing more or less than a first-class event. Greenway and all his hosts are to be there, but no Conservative is wanted. This is a curious way to celebrate the advent of a railway.

The following Brandonites are delegates to the Sunday School convention at Portage: Mr. Corbett, Miss Edwards, W. Robinson, Baptist; Miss Bowden, A. E. McKenzie, Mrs. Rae, Mrs. J. E. T. Powers, W. E. Flummeffelt, Methodist; W. H. Irwin, J. Murray, James Sheriff, Mrs. D. N. Russell, Miss Nichol, Wesleyan.

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PELLERIN-ALBERT—On Wednesday, July 19th by the Rev. J. E. Woodworth, Jas. Petherick, to Miss Elizabeth Edna Albert, both of this city.

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THE Imperial government has refused to disallow the Jesuit Bill; they say it is one of the Canadian authorities should deal with. Under responsible government there is but little use in referring public questions to the house government.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN kicked Jake Kilrain at fistfights near New Orleans on Monday, seventy-five rounds being fought. From reports Sullivan cleared \$20,000 on that fight, and he promises never again to appear in the ring. For the good of humanity, we hope the report is true.

The following Baptists are at Winnipeg at the convention: C. J. Davidson, Hon. J. A. Smart, R. Darrach, Rev. J. H. Best, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maywood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilson, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. M. F. Taylor.

A great many of the local Grits are highly displeased because the local government gave the contract for the Reform school to Mr. Kelly, a Winnipeg man, and so well may they be. This is in strong contrast with the treatment of the Federal government with regard to the post office. We make bold to say there were offers from Winnipeg as low as Mr. Hanbury's, but a private, the preference was given to the home man; but through Mr. Smart's influence, though he is a Cabinet Minister, the contract for the Reformatory was given to a Winnipeg man. This means that most of the money paid out for material, wages, etc., will be sent to Winnipeg, while in the post office structure it will be laid out in Brandon.

GOVERNMENT COLLECTIONS

The Winnipeg papers are continually parroting the official reports of Government collections at that port before the public, as a showing for Winnipeg, never stating Brandon, Portage is Prairie, Emerson and other collections in the province are included. For the sake of throwing a little light on the question we give the collections at this point. In the customs office they show in round numbers, \$9000. The reason this item is so small is because large imports of free goods, such as bread, cattle, &c., are made at this point. The volume of imports is very large.

In the inland department Mr. Girdlestone's collections were \$12,755; \$160 for licenses; \$4,480 for tobacco, and the rest for spirits.

In the post-office the sale of stamps was \$11,832.94; money orders issued, \$45,733.05; Commission on do., \$35,664; money orders paid, \$6,830; registered letters delivered, 12,050; number of do. posted, 10,842; number passing through, 4,350.

We are unable to get the collections in the Land department, but estimate them from information given at \$104,575, so that, as a whole, the government receives about \$138,142 a year from Brandon.

PROVINCIAL

Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the crops the Pilot Mount Milling Co. have decided to postpone the erection of their roller mill until next season. The order for the machinery has been countermanded, and work on the mill discontinued.

A car of stock arrived at Winnipeg on Friday last and unloaded there for feed and rest. Their destination is G. Golden's Canyon Ranch, Pincher Creek. The car load comprises eight head of pure bred Holstein cattle from the celebrated Oakdale farm herd of John Lays, Toronto, a pair of Clyde horses, the steeple chase horse "Wild Rose" and a Shetland pony stallion.

The casing for the Delawine well has been ordered and will be in the hands of the contractor about the end of this month or beginning of August.

Mr. E. W. Johnstone, the celebrated Canadian athlete, arrived in Winnipeg Sunday last, and is staying at the Leland House. Mr. Johnstone is the acknowledged champion all-round athlete of the world which title he won at Philadelphia in the centennial year, and has held it up to the present time against the most noted athletes of the day, including such men as Donald Dundie, Duncan C. Ross, Davidson, Charley Biggar and others of similar calibre. Mr. Johnstone has just finished a professional trip through the Western States and territories and English Columbia, where he met and vanquished the best athletes there, and is now on his way east, where he intends to take part in the different Canadian games which take place during the summer, after which it is his intention to return to this city when it is to be hoped that advantage will be taken of his presence to get up something in the way of athletic games, a thing that has long been wished for by lovers of sport.

Mr. J. H. Metcalf, M. P. P., while at the race meeting at Carberry on Saturday last, bought Mr. Cleaver's chestnut colt for \$200. The colt showed remarkable speed at Carberry and promises to develop into a fast trier.

Hawthorn, July 10.—An old boat containing five men upset in the bay last evening, a quarter of a mile from shore, and three being good swimmers, reached the shore nearly dead, after going down twice. His brother John succumbed after covering half the distance.